

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

21 November 2002

AM 10:00 CONVENE, Suite 312, 441 F Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20001

I. ADMINISTRATION

- A. Approval of minutes: 17 October 2002
- B. Dates of next meetings: 19 December 2002
16 January 2003
20 February 2003
- C. Report on the review of additional designs for the First Flight Commemorative Coin series.

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS

A. National Park Service / American Battle Monuments Commission

CFA 21/NOV/02- 1, World War II Memorial. 17th Street at the Rainbow Pool. Inscriptions. Revised designs. (Previous: CFA 17/OCT/02- 1).

B. United States Institute of Peace

CFA 21/NOV/02- 2, United States Institute of Peace. 23rd Street and Constitution Avenue, NW. New headquarters building. Concept.

C. General Services Administration

CFA 21/NOV/02- 3, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Headquarters. New York and Florida Avenues, NE. New building. Final. (Previous: CFA 18 APR 02- 4).

D. Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority

CFA 21/NOV/02- 4, New York Avenue Metrorail Station. Red Line—between Florida Avenue and M Street on 2nd Street, NE. New station platform, Metropolitan Trail overpass and entrance pavilion. Concept development. (Previous: CFA 19/JUL/01- 1).

E. National Park Service

CFA 21/NOV/02- 5, Jefferson Memorial. East Basin Drive, SW. Perimeter security barriers. Revised concept. (Previous: CFA 16/MAY/02 - 2).

F. Department of Defense

1. CFA 21/NOV/02- 6, The Pentagon. Arlington, Virginia. Pentagon Secure Bypass; realignment of Route 110. Concept.
2. CFA 21/NOV/02- 7, The Pentagon. Arlington, Virginia, Intersection of Route 27 and Columbia Pike. New secure access lane to the Remote Delivery Facility. Concept.

G. District of Columbia Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

1. Shipstead-Luce Act

S.L.03- 019, 555 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW. The Freedom Forum. New mixed use building to house the Newseum. Concept.

H. Department of the Navy

CFA 21/NOV/02- 8, Washington Navy Yard. 10th and N Streets, SE. Building 175—Medical/Dental Clinic. Additions and alterations. Concept.

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS continued, 21 November 2002

I. District of Columbia Public Schools / U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

1. CFA 21/NOV/02- 9, Woodson High School. 55th and Eads Streets, NE. Rehabilitation and alterations. Concept.
2. CFA 21/NOV/02- 10, Hardy Middle School. 1819 35th Street, NW. Additions and alterations. Concept. (Note: see case #O.G. 02-335).
3. CFA 21/NOV/02- 11, McKinley Technical Senior High School. 2nd and T streets, NE. Phase III, Egress stair and elevated walkway addition. Concept-new scheme. (Previous: CFA 17/JAN/02-12).
4. CFA 21/NOV/02- 12, Birney Elementary School. Martin Luther King, Jr. Avenue and Sumner Road, SE. New school building. Design development. (Previous: CFA 19/SEP/02- 10).

J. District of Columbia Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

1. Old Georgetown Act
 - a. Appendix I.
2. Shipstead-Luce Act, continued
 - a. S.L.03-018, 500 12th Street, SW. Potomac Center. Phase II. Alterations and additions. Concept. (Previous: S.L. 01-049, Phase I).
 - b. Appendix II.

**OLD GEORGETOWN SUBMISSIONS
RECOMMENDED ACTIONS**

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 02-138 HPA. 02-224	1417 28th Street, NW Bob Walsh Residence	Second-story addition and alterations - conceptual

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to concept design for proposed second-story addition and alterations as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 30 October 2002 which indicate lower parapet and replacement 1/1 windows. Roof deck has been deleted from this submission. File new submission of working drawings, including details, with permit application for review by the Commission when ready.

O.G. 02-323 HPA. 02-598	3417 Dent Place, NW Drew Callahan Residence	Replacement rear deck at first floor level - permit
----------------------------	---	---

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for a 4'-0' by 6'-2" replacement deck over rear door as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 7 November 2002. Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further review in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval.

O.G. 02-337 HPA. 02-610	1414 34 th Street NW Scott Stinson Residence	Alterations to rear carriage house, solarium and rear facade - conceptual
----------------------------	---	---

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to general concept design for proposed alterations to carriage house off alley, renovation of solarium at rear of house, and for replacement windows at rear as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 22 October 2002. Recommend further study of alterations to enclosed second story porch rather than the proposed awning windows. File new submission of working drawings, including details, with permit application for review by the Commission when ready.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 02-344 HPA. 02-621	1248 31 st Street, NW Brian Mahoubi Residence	Flower bed on public space and stoop repairs - permit

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed repair of front entry stoop and for proposed curved flower bed on public space in front of bay window as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 30 October 2002, PROVIDED approval from Department of Public Space is granted. Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further review in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval.

O.G. 02-347 HPA. 02-631	1324 27 th Street, NW Brooke Rose Residence	Alterations to rear window openings and replacement door - permit
----------------------------	--	---

RECOMMENDATION: Returned without Action. Submitted materials and a site visit of 30 October 2002 indicate that proposed alterations to rear window opening, and replacement window and door at rear are not visible from public thoroughfare. Refer to the Historic Preservation Review Board.

O.G. 03-001 HPA. 03-006	3319 N Street, NW Christian Wade Residence	Replacement fence with lattice top and new arbor - permit
----------------------------	--	---

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed replacement 7'-0" high board fence, including lattice and gate, and for new arbor within yard. New fence will be stained or painted.

O.G. 03-002 HPA. 03-007	3139 N Street, NW Rose Marie Harris Residence	Replacement fence - permit
----------------------------	---	----------------------------------

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed replacement board fence and gate PROVIDED new board fence and gate are stained or painted.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 03-003 HPA 03-011	1673 34 th Street, NW Priscilla W. Crouzet Residence	Replacement windows and security grilles - permit

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed replacement of 5 windows on front facade of this 1964 house, and for installation of iron security grilles over existing vinyl tripartite window on side wall as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 4 November 2002, PROVIDED straight grilles are used and scrollwork is deleted from design of grilles. Replacement windows will be Kolbe and Kolbe Simulite divided-lights double-hung all-wood windows. Fixed grilles will be wood on the interior and exterior. The Commission regrets that original windows were removed and replaced prior to review and without a permit.

O.G. 03-005 HPA. 03-012	2829 O Street, NW Alexander and Mary Platt Residence	Installation of storm windows - permit
----------------------------	--	--

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed installation of Burch Co. all-aluminum custom made storm windows.

O.G. 03-006 HPA. 03-013	1647 Wisconsin Avenue, NW Doug Young Retail / Office	Two story rear addition - permit
----------------------------	--	--

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed two story rear addition as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 5 November 2002 which indicate a 30 foot setback from rear property line and supplemental drawings received and dated 15 November which indicate height of parapet on new addition aligning with existing parapet of historic building. Working drawings conform to approved concept. See previous Recommendation (O.G. 02-150). Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further review in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval. File separate permit application for existing signs which have been installed prior to review and without a permit.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 03-007 HPA. 03-014	1703 32nd Street, NW Dumbarton Oaks Trustees for Harvard University	Razing of gardener sheds - permit

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed razing of two service structures, one a garage designed by Beatrix Ferrand in 1924, the other a plant rest/storage facility and terrace designed by McKim Mead and White in 1926, in coordination with future construction of the library addition at Dumbarton Oaks. No objection to issuance of permit for proposed razing of utility sheds located behind Fellows Building in coordination with future construction of service court building and mechanical equipment enclosures. The garage, plant rest facility and utility sheds have been determined to be non-contributing to the historic district. See previous Recommendations (O.G. 00-253, O.G. 02-135 and O.G. 02-340).

O.G. 03-008 HPA. 03-015	1703 32nd Street, NW Dumbarton Oaks Trustees for Harvard University	Gardener's Court buildings, alterations and parking lot - permit
----------------------------	---	--

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed Gardener's Court building at Dumbarton Oaks as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 25 November 2002 which indicate second floor windows that align over first floor windows. Working drawings conform to approved concept. No objection to revisions to approved concept for the orientation of the service enclosures, parking lot and court which is an improvement over original design. See previous Recommendation (O.G. 02-135). Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the project requiring exterior alterations as a result of further review in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval.

O.G. 03-009 HPA. 03-16	1042 Wisconsin Avenue, NW A & M Investments Café India	Replacement awning and sign - permit
---------------------------	--	--

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed new fabric awning as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 29 October 2002 which indicate sign composed of letters reading "Café India" limited to a 12-inch high valance. Existing light fixtures and awning, which were installed without review or permit and do not conform to Building Code, must be removed no later than 30 March 2003.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 03-10 HPA. 03-17	3254 Jones Court, NW Joseph Hallow Residential and office space	Alterations to house for two flats - permit

RECOMMENDATION: Returned without Action. Supplemental information and drawings received and dated 25 October 2002 indicate that there is no proposed exterior work or architectural change to the exterior of the existing building. Permit application accompanies a request for a Certificate of Occupancy and change of use ONLY. Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the project requiring exterior alterations as a result of further review in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval.

O.G. 03-11 HPA. 03-18	3232 P Street, NW, rear Rubman / Lee Heavenly Florist	Sign on alley, projecting sign and mechanical equipment on roof - permit
--------------------------	---	--

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed installation of mechanical equipment on roof above interior freezer in a location where it will not be visible from public thoroughfare as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 4 November 2002. No objection to issuance of permit for existing sign over garage door at end of alley and for existing projecting sign at entrance to alley, both reading "Heavenly Florist". The Commission regrets that both signs were installed prior to review and without a permit. Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further review in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval.

O.G. 03-12 HPA. 03-19	2620 Dumbarton Street, NW Rebecca Klemm Residence	Replacement fence, awning and light fixtures - existing - permit
--------------------------	---	--

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for existing replacement board fence, which should be stained or painted, and for existing awning and light fixtures. The Commission regrets that fence, awning and light fixtures were installed prior to review and without a permit. Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further review in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 03-13 HPA. 03-20	3327 P Street, NW Elizabeth and John Edwards Residence	Enclosure of rear porch and alterations to rear - permit

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations to garage, which will not be visible from public thoroughfare, and for proposed enclosure of rear porch.

O.G. 03-15 HPA. 03-22	3312 N Street, N.W. Daniel Heininger Residence	Alterations to parking pad off alley - permit
--------------------------	--	---

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations to parking pad off alley, including demolition of 1993 shed, replacement wood panel gate, new brick walls, planting beds, light fixtures, and metal trellis over garden brick wall, as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 29 October 2002.

O.G. 03-16 HPA. 03-23	3318 Volta Place, NW 3318 Volta L.L.C. Residential	Alterations to rear third floor and replacement windows - permit
--------------------------	--	--

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations to rear third floor window openings and for proposed replacement of windows in front and side facades of building as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 12 November 2002. Supplemental drawings indicate that previously proposed stairs to roof have been deleted from this permit application. Replacement windows will be Kolbe and Kolbe double-hung 9/9 and 12/12 Simulite divided-lights wood windows as shown in supplemental information received and dated 19 November 2002. Fixed 7/8 - inch muntin grilles will be wood on both the interior and exterior. Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further review in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 03-17 HPA 03-24	3229 Reservoir Street, NW James Springer Residence	Alterations to rear and side addition - conceptual

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to concept design for proposed alterations to rear, including new window at second floor level, and for one-story addition on side yard. Recommend further study of proposed brick garden wall so that it won't have a negative impact on existing tree. File new submission of working drawings, including details, for review by the Commission when ready.

O.G. 03-19 HPA. 03-26	2609 P Street, NW Fuad Alykhan Residence	Alterations for new front second floor balcony and rear deck - conceptual
--------------------------	--	---

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to concept design for proposed alterations to rear, including rear deck, alterations to rear window and new masonry opening for French doors to deck, and new window within vestibule to match existing. Recommend **AGAINST** concept of addition of new balcony on front facade, and of double doors at entry. Recommend replacement of existing front door with a single full-width door. File new submission of working drawings, including details, with permit application for approved alterations for review by the Commission when ready.

O.G. 03-22 HPA. 03-29	1407 33 rd Street, NW Riddleberger and Strohl Residence	Replacement front and basement doors, and window security grilles - permit
--------------------------	--	---

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including security grilles on basement windows and replacement front entry and basement doors as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 12 November 2002. Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further review in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 03-23 HPA. 03-30	2619 O Street, NW Kessner and Hart Residence	Entry door trim and brick foot bridge - revision to permit

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed revision to approved design to introduce brick pavers on bridge to front entry door. Working drawings conform to recommendations given during previous review. See previous case (O.G. 02-309). Head of front door should be returned to original condition and match door detailing of adjoining twin house no later than 31 March 2003. Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further review in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval.

O.G. 03-24 HPA. 03-31	3700 O Street, NW Georgetown University Ryan Administration Building MBNA Performing Arts Center	Performing Arts Center addition - design development - conceptual
--------------------------	---	--

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to revised design for South facade and for concept development of architectural details for proposed addition to Ryan Building for the MBNA Performing Arts Center at the Georgetown University campus, which was previously approved in concept. See previous Recommendation (O.G. 02-256). Recommend careful detailing of patterned brick proposed for in-fill panels. File new submission of working drawings, including details and material samples, with permit application for review by the Commission when ready.

O.G. 03-25 HPA. 03-32	3332 O Street, NW William Davenport Residence	Awnings on top floor windows - permit
--------------------------	---	---

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for five proposed retractable fabric awnings over windows of enclosed porch on top floor as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 28 October 2002. Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further review in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 03-26 HPA. 03-33	3332 O Street, NW William Davenport Residence	Brick garden wall and parking pad - revised design - permit

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations to provide a parallel and a perpendicular parking spaces off alley, including 7'-0" high brick garden wall with wood gate, and for wood fence between brick piers along side yard as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 6 November 2002. Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further review in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval.

O.G. 03-27 HPA. 03-36	2929 N Street, NW N Street Trust Sant Residence The Edes House	Fences and alterations to basement porch, garden and parking pad off alley - permit
--------------------------	---	--

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including parking pad and gate off alley, garden board fence and brick wall, retaining walls and metal trellises, and replacement of wood structure on floor of basement porch to install stone pavers. No objection to metal railings on second floor East porch. Applicant agreed to re-install original letters reading "The Edes House" over entry door to be painted the color of the door surround, to be completed no later than 31 March 2002. Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further review in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval.

O.G. 03-30 HPA. 03-39	3035 Dumbarton Street, NW Jeremiah Williams House Residence	Addition to roof and to rear - permit
--------------------------	---	---

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including addition of roof and alterations to rear wing, shed dormer on roof, new areaway at front windows, new window opening at stair, and replacement windows, as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 20 November 2002. Working drawings conform to approved concept. See previous Recommendation (O.G. 02-115). Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further review in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 03-31 HPA. 03-40	1028 33 rd Street, NW RB Associates, Inc. Caton's Walk	Third floor addition for mixed-use building - permit

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations to existing structure and addition of residential third floor for the Caton's Walk project, as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 20 November 2002 which indicate a metal railing composed of ½" x ½" woven wire panels setback 2'-6" on roof terrace. Recommend simplification of railing design. Working drawings conform to recommendations given during concept review. See previous Recommendation (O.G. 01-117). Erect a materials sample panel on site for review by the Commission prior to ordering materials. Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further review in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval. File new submission of detail drawings for revised design for terrace railing, and new signs, banners and light fixtures with separate permit application for review by the Commission when ready.

O.G. 03-33 HPA. 03-42	1514 26 th Street, NW Joseph Muldoon Residential	Repair and maintenance - permit
--------------------------	---	------------------------------------

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed repair and maintenance work, partially completed, including replacement of wood window surrounds to match original. Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the project requiring exterior alterations as a result of further review in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval.

O.G. 03-36 HPA. 03-64	2929 N Street, NW N Street Trust Sant Residence The Edes House	Replacement of tiles on porches - permit
--------------------------	---	--

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed replacement-in-kind of stone tiles at east and east porches of The Edes House which is repair and maintenance work.

SHIPSTEAD-LUCE SUBMISSIONS RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 03-011 HPA 03-034	333 2 nd Street, NE Capitol Hill East Condominium	Window replacement - Permit

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to the issuance of permit for window replacement as shown in drawings received and dated 8 November 2002. Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further reviews in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for consideration.

S.L. 03-012 HPA 03-034	333 2 nd Street, NE Capitol Hill West Condominium	Window replacement - Permit
---------------------------	---	--------------------------------

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to the issuance of permit for window replacement as shown in drawings received and dated 8 November 2002. Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further reviews in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for consideration.

S.L. 03-013 HPA 03-043	122 Maryland Avenue, NE Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee	Accessibility ramp and lift, stair, patio and landscape improvements -Permit
---------------------------	--	---

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to the issuance of permit for proposed accessibility ramp and lift, stair, patio and landscape improvements as shown in drawings received and dated 23 October 2002, provided concrete ramp is finished to match existing walkway. Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further reviews in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for consideration.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 03-014	600 Water Street, SW Cantina Marina Restaurant	Renovation and addition - Permit

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to the issuance of permit for proposed renovation and addition as shown in revised drawings received and dated 1 November 2002.

S.L. 03-015	4935 30 th Street, NW	Wood deck extension
HPA 03-058	Kaufmann Residence	- Permit

RECOMMENDATION: Returned without Action. Property is outside the jurisdiction of the Shipstead-Luce Act and therefore does not come under the Commission's review.

S.L. 03-016	2626 Woodley Place, NW	Electric rolling door
HPA 03-058	Hahn/Ohlbaum Residence	installation - Permit

RECOMMENDATION: Returned without Action. Property is outside the jurisdiction of the Shipstead-Luce Act and therefore does not come under the Commission's review.

S.L. 03-017	33 Kalorama Circle, NW	Rear addition and
HPA 03-060	Truitt/Wellberry Residence	renovation - Concept

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to the concept for proposed renovation and addition as shown in drawings received and dated 8 November 2002. File new submission of working drawings, including details, with permit application for review by the Commission when ready.

S.L. 03-020	5368 27 th Street, NW	Detached garage
	Residence	addition - Permit

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to the issuance of permit for detached garage addition as shown in drawings received and dated 8 November 2002. Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further reviews in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for consideration.

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM
401 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

21 November 2002

The meeting was convened at 10:12 a.m. in the Commission of Fine Arts offices in the National Building Museum, 401 F Street, NW Washington, DC 20001.

Members present: Hon. Harry G. Robinson III, Chairman
Hon. Barbaralee Diamonstein-Spielvogel, Vice Chairman
Hon. Carolyn Brody
Hon. Donald Capoccia
Hon. David Childs
Hon. Pamela Nelson
Hon. Eden Rafshoon

Staff present: Mr. Charles H. Atherton, Secretary
Mr. Frederick J. Lindstrom, Assistant Secretary
Ms. Kristina Alg
Ms. Sue Kohler
Mr. Jose Martinez
Ms. Susan Raposa

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. Approval of the minutes of the 17 October meeting. The Vice-Chairman said, "The last several meetings have been lengthy and complex. And, while I realize it is difficult under those circumstances to take longhand notes, I must respectfully abstain from voting to approve the minutes (sent to us), as I do believe there are instances in which they do not accurately, or adequately reflect the commission's discussions. And since the minutes are posted on the CFA website, I would also request my abstention, and its reasons, be recorded and posted as well." With no additional comments, the minutes were approved, with the Vice-Chairman abstaining.

B. Dates of next meetings, approved as:

19 December 2002
16 January 2003
20 February 2003

Mr. Lindstrom stated that the 19 December meeting would have a limited agenda. The dates of the subsequent meetings were approved as advertised.

C. Report on the review of additional designs for the First Flight Commemorative Coin series. Ms. Kohler reported for the record that, at the request of the Mint, the Commission reviewed additional designs for the First Flight three-coin commemorative series. The reason for this review were that the Mint and others connected with the program felt that the first designs were not varied enough; that one obverse for three coins and the too-similar reverse designs were not acceptable. The review occurred between meetings to accommodate a kick-off ceremony to held on 17 December.

Ms. Kohler said that the Commission agreed with the choices of the Citizens Commemorative Coin Committee and the First Flight Foundation. Suggestions were made regarding the style of lettering and spacing. The Mint confirmed that the design for the flyer to be used on the coins would differ from that used for the North Carolina State quarter.

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS

A. National Park Service/American Battle Monuments Commission

CFA 21/NOV/02-1 World War II Memorial. 17th Street at the Rainbow Pool. Inscriptions. Revised designs. (Previous: CFA 17/OCT/02-1) General Paul X. Kelley, Chairman of the American Battle Monuments Commission (ABMC), was introduced by Assistant Secretary Frederick Lindstrom. General Kelley thanked the members for their instructive comments about the inscriptions for the World War II Memorial at the October meeting. As the ABMC considered the Commission's comments and reviewed the inscriptions, they also considered the question of what inscriptions were most appropriate for such a memorial. They concluded that appropriate inscriptions must be inspirational, eloquent and complementary, but not so lengthy as to deflect attention from the memorial. General Kelley then introduced William B. Owenby who presented the revised inscriptions.

Mr. Owenby also thanked the members for their comments of October, which the ABMC found extremely helpful. He stated that the ABMC was reassured by the Commission's belief that their selection of quotes and text was appropriate. He continued, by stating that thus far, seventeen inscriptions had been submitted, and of these, six were approved. Of the remaining eleven inscriptions, ten were being presented at this meeting. The final inscription, taken from the Archibald MacLeish poem, *The Young Dead Soldiers*, will be presented at a later date.

In revising the inscriptions, the ABMC took into account the Commission's recommendations of October. These recommendations included the augmentation of attribution lines of the individuals being quoted to include titles, dates and places, with the objective of increasing visitor understanding. They weighed that recommendation against the need for symmetry and graphic balance and concluded that while presidents and military leaders should be afforded their official titles, additional elements such as dates and places of the quotes would not enhance visitor experience, but could distract from it. Mr. Owenby cited two examples. The first, a quote by General George C. Marshall about the symbolism of the American flag, was a powerful statement, and that it was made at West Point was immaterial. Mr. Owenby also stated that dates may actually confuse rather than clarify. As an example, he asserted that several dates could be used to signify the end of the war; since the war in Europe ended before the fighting stopped in the Pacific, and formal statements marking the cessation of war activities on the Pacific front were declared at different times. However, the ABMC did retain dates for the battles of Pearl Harbor, Midway and D-Day.

Mr. Owenby cited logistical difficulties concerning the lettering as well. He said that Friedrich St. Florian, the design architect, had worked with Nicholas Benson, of the John Stevens

Shop, the firm responsible for the lettering. They had studied the proportion of the lettering in the context of the scale of the vertical and horizontal architectural elements of the memorial and concluded that three inches was the legible limit of the lettering as far as the sculptural form was concerned, and multiple or elongated lines of attribution would appear out of context with the architecture and would compete, or even conflict, with the sculptural lettering.

After concluding his introductory remarks, Mr. Owenby presented the revised inscriptions. He highlighted specific changes incorporated per the Commission's recommendations, as well as additional changes for the Commission's consideration (or reconsideration).

Location #1, Flagpole Base: Punctuation was changed in the inscription at the end to read: "Americans came to liberate, not to conquer, to restore freedom and to end tyranny" The phrase "not to conquer" was bracketed by commas, and the period at the end of the sentence was removed. A star will serve as a full stop following the word "tyranny," since the inscription will encircle the flagpole.

Location #8, Announcement Stone: The text was reconfigured so that the names of Washington and Lincoln would appear on the top line. Although the Commission recommended removing the words "twentieth century," the ABMC felt that this would detract from the cadence of the prose, and requested that the Commission reconsider removing this phrase.

Location #4, Southeast Corner: Changes as requested in October were incorporated, including the placement of "Pearl Harbor" at the top and the addition of an ellipsis after the word "infamy" at the end of line three. The attribution line was changed to "President Franklin D. Roosevelt," per the Commission's recommendation, but the second attribution line stating the date and context of the quote was omitted, because of the possibility of distraction as described by Mr. Owenby in his opening remarks.

Location #6, Northeast Corner: As in Location #4, the attribution line was changed to "President Franklin D. Roosevelt," but the date of the statement was not included. The phrase "riveted the ships," inadvertently omitted in the rendering for the October submission, was also added in its appropriate place.

Location #9, Inner Rampart Wall: As requested in October, the title "Midway June 4-7, 1942" was changed to "Battle of Midway June 4-7, 1942." Again, a second line of attribution was not added to the author of the quote, Walter Lord. The sentence order was changed to reflect the order in the original text of the quote.

Locations #10, #13, #14 & #18: Titles were added to the names of Douglas McArthur, George Marshall and Harry Truman, but further attribution was omitted.

Location #14, Inner Rampart Wall: The words in the title will be moved; "D-Day" will be moved to the left and the date "June 6, 1944" will be moved to the right.

Location #19, Northwest Corner: A new quote, attributed to President Harry S Truman, was selected to honor America's allies in World War II. This will replace a quote from Winston Churchill.

Mr. Owenby concluded his presentation with a statement that the final inscription in Location #21 would be forthcoming. The ABMC had recently learned that two lines from the original poem, *The Young Dead Soldiers* by Archibald MacLeish, that were provided to the site and design committees, were not included in what was originally considered. He then invited members' questions and comments.

The Chairman asked that discussion be divided into two parts; attribution and text. The discussion of attribution began with the inscription in location #9, attributed to Walter Lord. One of the members suggested that the name be followed by a comma and the designation "author." This led to a discussion about consistency in attributions to authors. If a precedent was set with Walter Lord, then that same precedent would be followed with Archibald MacLeish, when the inscription attributed to him was presented.

A motion was made that attributions of individuals quoted in the inscriptions be made with only names and titles as presented by the ABMC, and not with dates and places. The motion was seconded with a request that the members discuss the quotes one by one.

The discussion began with the excerpt from President Roosevelt's Pearl Harbor speech in location #4. One of the members had a positive reaction to the additional attribution line, "Address before Congress, December 8, 1941." She stated that the attribution was informative and that it was not, at the scale presented, overwhelming. Another member stated that she was prepared to approve the "streamlined, more minimal version" of the attributions as presented by the ABMC. However, she echoed the earlier concern for consistency in attribution for Walter Lord and Archibald MacLeish. As presented, Walter Lord had no additional attribution, and the member stated that she would like to revisit that, since the public at large might or might not know who Walter Lord was. The Chairman replied that a comma and the word "author" would be added to Walter Lord's attribution.

For General George C. Marshall's attribution on location #13, a member suggested retaining his full title, "Chief of Staff, U.S. Army." The suggestion led to a continued discussion of consistency in titles; that if Marshall had his full title, then General Dwight D. Eisenhower's attribution in location #14 must read "Supreme Commander, Allied Expeditionary Forces." Mr. Owenby addressed this suggestion by pointing out that the wall on which the quotes would be inscribed had a ledge. Since the ledge was not discernable in the submission books the members received, it might not be immediately obvious to them how much text reconfiguration would be necessary if lengthy attributions were used. When one of the members suggested keeping the titles but using one line of attribution instead of two, Mr. Owenby restated his assertion in his introductory remarks that the additional text would compete with the sculptural art form of the letters. When asked the actual size of the letters, Mr. Owenby responded that the letters would be four inches high.

As the discussion moved to the size and dark appearance of the incised lettering, and how the lettering would be affected by lengthy attribution text, Mr. St. Florian asked Mr. Nicholas Benson to elaborate. Mr. Benson explained that the lettering would be stained, in a manner similar to the lettering of the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial. He said lettering in granite must be stained in order to be legible, but if the staining was too dark, it would read too graphically. Similarly, if there was a long line of small lettering--in this case the attribution line, whose lettering would be one inch high--the sculptural form would compete with the graphic form. This explanation satisfied the members regarding the use of lengthy attribution text, and it was agreed that Generals Marshall and Eisenhower would be identified with only "General" preceding their names.

The final item in the attribution discussion was in location #19, a quote attributed to President Harry S Truman honoring the America's allies in the war. This quote replaced a previous quote by Winston Churchill. Both the quote and the attribution were favorably received.

The motion to approve the attributions using names and titles as put forth by the ABMC, with the exception of the addition of a comma and the word "author" after Walter Lord's name, was carried unanimously.

The second part of the discussion concerning the actual text of the inscriptions began with the punctuation around the base of the flagpoles flanking the announcement stone. When members questioned the use of a star instead of a period, Mr. Owenby explained that the star separated the beginning of the sentence from the end. This was necessary because the text encircled the flagpole. The members accepted that and moved onto a discussion of the announcement stone.

The ABMC submitted the text of the announcement stone as follows:

HERE IN THE PRESENCE OF WASHINGTON AND LINCOLN,
ONE THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY FATHER AND THE
OTHER THE NINETEENTH CENTURY PRESERVER OF OUR
NATION, WE HONOR THOSE TWENTIETH CENTURY
AMERICANS WHO TOOK UP THE STRUGGLE DURING
THE SECOND WORLD WAR AND MADE THE SACRIFICES
TO PERPETUATE THE GIFT OUR FOREFATHERS ENTRUSTED
TO US: A NATION CONCEIVED IN FREEDOM.

This version of the inscription followed the recommendations made by the Commission at their meeting of 17 October 2002, with one exception. The ABMC asked that the Commission reconsider removing the words "twentieth century." Mr. Owenby explained that the rationale for including this phrase, (in addition to contributing to the cadence of the inscription as stated in his presentation), was to incorporate place as well as time in the inscription, since the memorial is located between the Washington Monument and the Lincoln Memorial. Members expressed several concerns about the inscription. One general concern was that the inscription was unnecessarily wordy; and this applied to the use of all references to dates, not just the twentieth century. One member suggested a possible substitution of "Here in the presence of Washington, the father, and Lincoln, the preserver of our nation, we honor those Americans who took up the struggle." She was also concerned that the inscription as presented gave almost as much weight to explaining the memorial's location as it did to introducing the memorial. Another member said the use of "twentieth century" was redundant, since there would be identifying dates throughout the memorial. Another member said that, while he understood why the ABMC would favor the symmetry of using "eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth century," and why they would favor invoking place as well as time in the inscription, for an announcement stone, the simpler the inscription the better. He also pointed out the inconsistency of the announcement stone inscription with the other inscriptions; since the ABMC had argued that too much information in the other inscriptions would detract from the memorial, then the same argument should apply to too much information on the announcement stone. Additionally, he was concerned that the inscription as presented might be an insult to the intelligence of visitors.

The member went on to suggest the substitution, "Here in the presence of Washington and Lincoln we honor those Americans who took up the struggle..." The other members agreed that this was a good solution, as did General Kelley and Mr. St. Florian. General Kelley said that the inscription in this form was consistent with the "elegant simplicity" the ABMC strove for in the other inscriptions, and it was an improvement over what was submitted.

The motion to approve the announcement stone inscription as corrected was carried unanimously. The approved inscription would read:

HERE IN THE PRESENCE OF WASHINGTON AND LINCOLN,
WE HONOR THOSE AMERICANS WHO TOOK UP THE STRUGGLE
DURING THE SECOND WORLD WAR AND MADE THE SACRIFICES
TO PERPETUATE THE GIFT OUR FOREFATHERS ENTRUSTED TO US:
A NATION CONCEIVED IN FREEDOM.

After further discussion about the text of the remaining inscriptions, it was decided that in the inscription titles in location #9 and location #14, there would be more separation between the names and dates of the battles of Midway and D-Day. The motion that all the inscriptions be

approved as submitted and corrected was then carried unanimously.

There was a brief discussion about the inscription containing the Archibald MacLeish poem, though that inscription was not to be submitted until later. There was a question over whether the full text of the poem, *The Young Dead Soldiers*, would be used, or just selected lines. General Kelley said there were technical and spatial difficulties with using the whole text, and Mr. St. Florian said that, at this point, they would prefer a shorter version, since the location of the inscription was changed from above the field of stars to the coping in front of the water surface. One of the members expressed the hope that the whole poem could be used, if possible architecturally. It was agreed that when the ABMC formally submitted the inscription, they would present two different schemes.

Exhibit A

B. United State Institute of Peace

CFA 21/NOV/02-2 United States Institute of Peace. 23rd Street and Constitution Avenue N.W. New headquarters building. Concept. Introducing the next submission, a proposal for a new headquarters building for the United States Institute of Peace, Mr. Lindstrom acquainted the Commission with the proposed location of the building. He said that the building would be located at the intersection of 23rd Street and Constitution Avenue, at the base of the Potomac Annex Hill, which is the original Naval Observatory and is currently the Navy's Bureau of Medicine. He added that the proposed site is immediately to the north of the Lincoln Memorial and that the site is currently a surface parking lot. Mr. Lindstrom then introduced Mr. Richard Soloman, President of the United States Institute of Peace and Mr. Moshe Safdie, the architect of the proposed building.

Mr. Soloman began his remarks by explaining what the Institute of Peace is and what it does. He said that the Institute of Peace was established in 1984 by the U. S. Congress as an independent bipartisan institution committed to fostering the resolution of international conflict by peaceful means. The Institute's programs, he continued, include policy development, training for professionals in conflict resolution and educational programs at high school through graduate school levels as well as field work in such places as the Balkans and Korea.

Discussing the location of the proposed headquarters building, Mr. Soloman said that the Institute has grown over the past two decades, and that in 1996, legislation sponsored by Senators Nunn and Warner directed the Department of the Navy to transfer the parking lot, identified by Mr. Lindstrom in his introduction, to the Institute of Peace. Mr. Soloman then described the symbolic nature of the location, as "the war and peace corner of the Mall," citing the close proximity of the Vietnam Veterans, Lincoln and Korean War Memorials, and in future, the World War II Memorial. He also cited the practical aspect of the location as being across the street from the State Department, and asserted that the location would be conducive to the Institute's work in policy development and the training of diplomats. Mr. Soloman noted that the Navy is very pleased with the model for the proposed building.

Mr. Safdie began his presentation by describing factors that contributed to the design concept. The public and private aspects of the work of the Institute, he said, "generated part of the concept of the design." He also expanded on what Mr. Soloman discussed in his remarks about the significance of the location, not just in symbolic terms, but also in terms of the building's place in the urban design context. He pointed out that the building would not only be located on the Mall, but on a corner, which would terminate the rhythm of the buildings on the Mall. The building would also be on axis with Arlington Memorial Bridge, thereby making the location a gateway site.

Therefore, he said, the building would have to respond to the rhythm of the buildings along Constitution Avenue and to its gateway site.

Beginning with a discussion on the public and private nature of the Institute, Mr. Safdie first pointed out where the entrances would be. The private or working entrance to the building would be at the northeast corner. This entrance would also access a parking garage that would accommodate the Navy as well as the Institute. The public entrance would be directly off the Mall at the south. Visitors and tourists would enter through a series of gardens. Mr. Safdie, continuing his discussion about the spirit of the public and private aspects, said that the building would be organized around two atria-like spaces, with the private space looking toward the river and the public space toward the Lincoln Memorial. The public and private spaces would also be divided into levels, with all public services on the lower level. This would take advantage of a steep drop at 23rd Street at the entrance point.

Before moving onto elevations, Mr. Safdie summarized the theme of the building as a "bilateral symmetry of these wings, this rather rectangular echoing the rhythm of buildings [on Constitution Avenue] while the building also turns the corner and creates this additional axis."

Mr. Safdie then displayed several boards to show different elevations and views of the building both in relation to the nearby monuments and within the larger landscape. Much of this discussion was focused on the roof. The wing-like forms of the roof, Mr. Safdie explained, are segments of a sphere. He described the roof as a "translucent white series of shells, which float lightly above the atria buildings." The roof would be eight inches thick with lattice within it, and a white matte glass exterior. A screen-like structure was selected for the roof, Mr. Safdie explained, because of the play of the scale of larger and smaller openings. Mr. Safdie used renderings to show how the roof would be illuminated to read white by day, in keeping with domes of nearby buildings, and translucent by night. To demonstrate how the height of the building was considered in terms of its relationship to other buildings, Mr. Safdie showed an illustration of the proposed Institute of Peace headquarters with Navy buildings and Kennedy Center behind. He called attention to how the cornice of the Institute would not exceed the cornice line of buildings behind it. He concluded this portion of the presentation by stating that the concept for the building has been developed in some detail, in part, because detailed engineering studies were needed to assure the feasibility of the roof.

The members were generally complimentary about the building's design. One called it a very handsome building, and said that she especially liked the broken sphere form for the roof, as both a design and metaphorical component. She asked if there was fenestration under some portions of the roof, and if so, how was the fenestration held together, that is, what was the grid made of? Mr. Safdie replied that entire walls of the building under the roof would be fenestrated and this would afford both light and views. The grid would be divided into two layers, an upper layer of glass and an inner layer of Foiltech, a film material, which would also be white. The steel within would be eight inches deep and its geometry would vary from shell to shell because each would be divided on the great circle divisions, which means that each of these elements, of the structure of the shell, are identical in curvature. The grids would be independent of each other, but they are each on the sphere.

The member asked Mr. Safdie to indicate the main entrance. Mr. Safdie indicated the staff entrance, and said in order to deal with vehicular arrival, a turnabout drop-off would be created under the building, one floor below the actual lobby. He then indicated the pedestrian entrance, from which the pedestrian would ascend a grand stair or take an elevator to the lobby. From the lobby, there would be instant views of the Potomac and the Lincoln Memorial.

Another member asked if the vehicular entry would be a controlled entry. Mr. Safdie replied that there would be two points of controlled entry, though these points were not shown on the model. An "elegantly designed" booth would be a checkpoint for vehicles bound for the parking lot. Mr. Safdie went on to say that the design for vehicular entry would have to be revisited, when security

procedures are more established. He said that what may happen is that a path would be built for drivers with an access card, so that they may bypass the security checkpoint, and not be held up in a line of vehicles that require more thorough searches. There would be an unloading point within the building so that no curb cuts would be needed to accommodate shipping and deliveries. The member who asked about the controlled entry points said that his reason for asking was to ensure that the Institute would not be returning at a later point to ask the Commission to review bollards as a security measure. Mr. Safdie replied that security measures have yet to be resolved because there is a question of which security category the building would fall under in terms of GSA security requirements. He explained that he tried to be very conservative in his design in terms of security and that the setback around the building would meet the requirements of, for example, a GSA courthouse definition, but that detailed security issues remain to be discussed. The Chairman echoed the member's point that security needs to be considered at the outset, so that subsequent layers of security are not added on later.

The member then asked if there would be a differentiation of color between the shells of the roof and the walls of the building. Mr. Safdie replied that the walls, although they would be made of a precast concrete, would appear to be limestone. The concrete would be made with stone dust and acid etching to simulate a light limestone. The roof would read lighter. The member then asked if this building, unlike other buildings on the Mall, would be lit from within, rather than from a point projected away from the building. Mr. Safdie replied that it would; and that the intent would be to look as though lit from the outside with a very subtle glow. There would be an effect of transparency, which would highlight the activities within the building. Details remain to be worked out with lighting consultants. The member thanked Mr. Safdie and commended the building and the Chairman noted that the lighting should have the same kind of glow and the Lincoln and Jefferson Memorials.

Before taking comments from the community, the Chairman and members commended Mr. Safdie on his building, saying that he succeeded in designing a building which would not only be a complement to other nearby buildings designed by such architects as John Russell Pope and Paul Cret, but that it would achieve its goal of being a gateway site as well as a bookmark at the end of Constitution Avenue. Further, the building, as designed, would be an appropriate base to a floating roof, and the lighting would match well and the Lincoln and Jefferson Memorials. The members' comments concluded with one member saying she looked forward to seeing material samples, as well as more details concerning security, signage and street lighting.

Comments from the community came from Mr. John Parsons, of the National Park Service and Mrs. Dorothy Miller, Commissioner of ANC 2A05. Mr. Parsons said that in the opinion of the Park Service, the proposed building would be out of scale with other buildings on Constitution Avenue, and an intrusion on the Lincoln Memorial as one enters the city. He said that the building would also conflict with the Naval Observatory, and more exploration is needed as to how the building would look as one approaches the city from the Arlington Memorial and Roosevelt bridges. The Chairman asked Mr. Parsons if a reduction of the massing or a different distribution on the site would help, or did he oppose the building's character and personality? Mr. Parsons acknowledged that reducing the program would be difficult, and was complimentary of the building's design. He regretted that when the site was selected by Congress, a series of design guidelines were not published. Had this been the case, then perhaps the Park Service would not be in the position of opposing the building, whose design, he said earlier in his remarks, the Park Service was seeing for the first time at this meeting.

Mrs. Miller began by requesting that representatives of the Institute of Peace attend the ANC meeting on 11 December and discuss their plans with the neighbors, as representatives of the American Pharmaceutical Association had done. She asked how many people would be housed in the proposed building and how many cars would occupy the parking lot. She also requested that a

traffic study be conducted, citing congestion on 23rd Street, the closing of C Street and construction being done on the overpass over Route 66 and 23rd Street. She also alluded to other traffic problems in the neighborhood, including proposed work at Kennedy Center and ongoing parking problems due to the large number of students commuting to George Washington University. Mrs. Miller concluded her remarks by saying that she thought the building beautiful.

The Chairman asked for additional comments from the members, which led to a brief discussion about scale and height. One member stated that the Institute and its architect should take Mr. Parsons' concerns about scale into account as they refine the building's design. Mr. Safdie used his boards and models to show that, at the height of eighty feet, the proposed building would conform to the basic cornice line of buildings on the Mall, along Constitution Avenue. He also addressed Mrs. Miller's concerns about traffic by saying that traffic studies have begun, and that, since the site is already a parking lot, that the actual parking area may increase by a third, and the parking will be underground. The Chairman summarized, by saying that it would be a beautiful building in the right place, and that communications with the ANC and the Park Service concerning parking and scale respectively, would be very important. The project in concept was approved unanimously. Exhibit B

C. General Services Administration

CFA 21/NOV/02-3, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms Headquarters, New York and Florida Avenues, N.E. New building. Final. (Previous: CFA 18/APR/02-4) Mr. Martinez introduced the proposed revisions to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms Headquarters. He noted that the revisions to the building, reviewed twice in the past year by the Commission, in November 2001 and April 2002, would be minor and introduced Mr. Moshe Safdie.

Mr. Safdie began by reviewing some of the security issues which would need to be accommodated. He said that the building would be in the highest security category, which means that the setback would need to be 100 feet away from the closest accessible place for vehicles. The need for security, he said, would have to be balanced against the city's urban design objectives, namely "to engage the street edges in what is hoped to be a building that will act as a catalyst for the transforming neighborhood." He then outlined steps taken which would achieve these two objectives.

The entrance to the building would be at the southeast corner by the new Metro station, as this area has the potential of becoming a pedestrian hub. There would be a retail structure that would come around the site on 2nd Street to the east, towards the entry point. A trellised park structure would frame the site on 1st Street and to the north "with landscaped treatment and devices that would stop any vehicles, framing it into the delivery dock in such a way that it feels completely part of the building and does not like a separate utilitarian structure." He introduced a garden wall element around the perimeter of the trellis, which would have a park-like gesture while forming a security edge. This element would be very visible, but the plantings would have the effect of a vehicular barrier. A boundary fence would be moved to a corner opposite of its location in an earlier submission, and a walkway in that location would be elevated slightly. A railing integrated into this walkway would become a concealed vehicular barrier. Differences in grade between the two corners of the site would also be used to security advantage by creating a space into which pedestrians would be able to look, but not walk. The wall and trellis would be constructed of limestone-colored concrete.

The members agreed that the building would be successful at integrating security issues with

urban design. It was lamented that a roof garden would be removed, due to maintenance and cost concerns, but the proposal was approved, with a request that the applicants return with material samples. Exhibit C

D. Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority

CFA 21/NOV/02-4, New York Avenue Metrorail Station. Red Line between Florida Avenue and M Street on 2nd Street, N.W. New station platform. Metropolitan Trail overpass and entrance pavilion. Concept development. (Previous: CFA 19/JUL/01-1) Ms. Alg introduced Mr. John Thomas, project manager with Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority and Mr. John Ferguson of Jacobs Civil Inc. She said this project was reviewed previously in July 2001 and referred the members to a model of the previous submission. Mr. Thomas provided a brief project background. He said that the station's location was chosen as a result of a feasibility study, after it was determined that a Metro station near the intersection of New York and Florida Avenues would be conducive to economic development. The station would be built both on and next to existing rail corridors. It would be an "elevated" station, similar to King Street and College Park.

Mr. Thomas then introduced Mr. Ferguson to discuss the effects of their "value engineering" exercise and the design refinements that resulted from that exercise. Mr. Ferguson began by showing a rendering of the proposed station prior to value engineering. He called attention to an elevator stair tower, which would have been part of the Metropolitan Branch Trail, to provide cyclists with access to the station. The tower was not part of his presentation, Mr. Ferguson explained, but the project was being designed to accommodate it in the future.

Mr. Ferguson continued, beginning with the element that would separate the general public from Metro staff. In the original design, it was a glass separation. The glass was found to be cost prohibitive, and would be replaced by an architectural grille. The span of columns in the station would increase from 33 feet 4 inches to 66 feet. This, too, was a cost consideration, and the effect would be that it would "open the station." The choice of construction material would be precast concrete. Mr. Ferguson said using precast concrete would allow for a higher level of quality control and increase the speed of construction. Increasing construction speed would be important, since the station would be built "under traffic," that is, Metro would continue to operate under construction.

Platform level construction would be shifted in order to meet track and traffic requirements and a pavilion would be shifted to accommodate a water main. The pavilion would be enclosed with glass and the grille would run from the south end to the entrance at M Street. The canopy, although the same design as presented previously, would be reduced in length. Art in Public Places would be incorporated, with DC poet laureate Dolores Kendrick and artist Barbara Grygutis using the theme "Journeys." The north area of the pavilion leading to New York Avenue and bounded by 2nd Street would be available to retail development and the bicycle trail would continue as an aerial structure that would cross Florida Avenue.

Mr. Ferguson concluded his presentation and was asked the length of the grille, to which he answered 400 feet. It was suggested that the mullions of the pavilion be reflected in the grille work for greater visual, since the more costly glass would not be a option. This comment was echoed by other members, who stated that the Art in Public Places project ought to be incorporated into the grille design. The canopy was called "quite handsome," but there was concern that it would be too long, and Mr. Ferguson was asked to reconsider the canopy's termination point.

After Mr. Ferguson showed material samples, the Chairman concluded the discussion by requesting the placement of newspaper boxes be considered as concept development continued.

Exhibit D

Whereupon, at 12:36 p.m., the Commission recessed for lunch.

E. National Park Service

CFA 21/NOV/02-5, Jefferson Memorial, East Basin Drive, SW. Perimeter security barriers. Revised concept. (Previous: CFA 16/MAY/02-2) Mr. Martinez reviewed the previous submissions and the Commission's comments, and he said the architects had returned with a revised design in response to the recommendations. He said the Commission had received several letters expressing concern, and he passed these around. John Parsons then introduced architect Mike Broderick from McKissack & McKissack, and landscape architect Jeff Lee.

Mr. Broderick said the purpose of these security measures was to prevent any vehicle assault on the memorial, and so their design was based on keeping vehicles as far away as possible. He said the logical point to do that was at East Basin Drive, and he commented that had used the existing features-roads and sidewalks-as much as possible. He showed drawings of his proposals, discussing each side of the memorial.

Along the east side there would be a ha-ha barrier behind the existing sidewalk backed by a low wall that would be primarily below grade, and therefore essentially not visible to anyone on East Basin Drive; the material for this wall would be a rough dressed stone. It would have only a minimal impact on trees in the area. At the south, the wall would turn into a row of cast steel bollards, 30 inches high and 40 inches on center; they would be retractable at the entrances. He noted that the sidewalk would be widened in the area accommodating the bus drop-off, and there would be trees and street furniture in this area. At the east and west ends of the security enclosure ending at the Tidal Basin sidewalk would be what Mr. Broderick called gateway "nodes", semi-circular smooth-finished stone seat walls backed by grass berms, with a granite bollard across the path leading to them and cast steel bollards across the Tidal Basin sidewalk. Mr. Broderick noted that the paving for the node plazas would be exposed aggregate concrete to match the sidewalks, and the connecting paths would be asphalt.

Asphalt paving on the service roads and on the existing parking area would be removed. The parking lot would be regraded and the south lawn extended north 25 feet, with exposed aggregate walks framing the south lawn and completing the pedestrian promenade around the memorial. Handicapped parking and a taxi stand would be across the road from the tour bus parking on the south side of the memorial. Mr. Broderick was asked where parking was for those who would arrive in private cars; he said it would be near the George Mason Memorial, about a four minute walk.

The members had several questions for Mr. Broderick and Mr. Lee. Their biggest concern was with the bollards; at less than 40 inches apart, it was thought they would look like the teeth of a comb, and the proposed number-250-300-seemed excessive. It was suggested that a wall might be used on the south, similar to that used on the east. Mr. Broderick said the problem with that was that there were three large elms in the area, part of the original landscape, and the footings for a long wall would damage the roots severely. A second comment concerned the nodes, and the seat walls that composed them. It was felt that the design did not seem compatible with the design of the memorial, that it was too "chunky" and too modern. The Chairman asked Mr. Parsons what had happened to the design by landscape architect Laurie Olin that the Commission had seen previously-was the low wall near the memorial considered too close to be effective? Mr. Parsons said that was indeed the case, and that was what had triggered the removal of the parking, too.

There was further discussion between the members and Messrs. Broderick and Lee about details of the design, and then the Chairman brought it to a close by asking for a revised design for the seat walls and additional drawings for the string of bollards at the south; he offered the assistance of the staff between meetings if that would be helpful. Exhibit E

F. Department of Defense

1. CFA 21/NOV/02-6, The Pentagon. Arlington, Virginia. Pentagon Secure Bypass; realignment of Route 110. Concept.

2. CFA 21/NOV/02-7, The Pentagon. Arlington, Virginia. Intersection of Route 27 and Columbia Pike. New secure access lane to the Remote Delivery Facility. Concept.

The Assistant Secretary introduced these projects together. He said the first one would be for the realignment of Route 110 as it crossed the northeastern side of the Pentagon reservation; he showed a map with the existing conditions. Then he showed existing conditions for the second project, which consisted of a secure access lane for the Pentagon's new Remote Delivery Facility, which would parallel Route 27. He asked Stacie Candrell, the architectural program director from the Pentagon, to discuss both projects.

Ms. Candrell referred to the changes the events of 11 September 2001 had brought to the Pentagon and the logistical impact of the new security requirements. She described both projects in detail, pointing out the changes on maps and drawings, and noting that for reasons of security, she could not elaborate on some aspects of the proposals.

In the case of the realignment of Route 110, she showed how its alignment would be changed to keep it farther away from the Pentagon; she noted the retention of existing bridges, modifications to Boundary Channel Drive to minimize the impact in the region of the River Terrace (considered a Historic Property), and additional landscaping to minimize the effect generally of both the roads and the North Parking Lot, which would be reconfigured and softened by plantings.

Turning to the Secure Access Lane for the Remote Delivery Facility, Ms. Candrell made reference to the effect that increased security requirements for trucks entering the facility had on traffic, and said that the new access lane, paralleling Route 27, would help alleviate that as well as provide improved standoff distance between the lane and the Pentagon. A blast protection system, in the form of a bermed wall, would also be added between the access lane and the building, because of the close proximity of Route 27. Questions were asked about this wall, the concern being that it should be softened in appearance as much as possible, perhaps by battering, stepping, and/or landscaping. Other than that, there were no questions for Ms. Candrell, and the concept design for both projects was unanimously approved. Exhibit F

G. District of Columbia Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

1. Shipstead-Luce Act

a. S.L. 03-019, 555 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. The Freedom Forum. New mixed use building to house the Newseum. Concept. Ms. Alg introduced Mr. James Polshek of Polshek Partnership Architects, who presented a concept for the mixed use building whose occupants would include the Newseum. While the electronic portion of his presentation

was being set up, Mr. Polshek gave a brief overview of the project. He acknowledged the importance of the Pennsylvania Avenue site, in view of its proximity to such landmarks as the Canadian Embassy, the Mellon Fountain and the National Gallery of Art, and also because it is the axis of 6th & C Streets and Pennsylvania Avenue. The building, he said, would need to be visually accessible, but still belong to the historic fabric of Pennsylvania Avenue. He said that the metaphor of the building, the news, was unusual, in that there was no particular icon that represents the news, since it changes everyday. The plaque on which the words of the First Amendment would be inscribed, would need to take its cue from entablatures and walls in the area. The two examples Mr. Polshek, cited for this were the National Museum of Natural History on the Mall side and the National Archives. Opaque materials, already a major part of the vocabulary of buildings on Pennsylvania Avenue, would be important.

Mr. Polshek then began his PowerPoint presentation, by visually showing the proposed building within the context of its site, noting that while buildings in Washington, DC have height limits, they are exceptionally well constructed. He then revisited the problematic nature of the building's news metaphor, and the lack of any one icon to express it. As ideas to convey the metaphor were considered, Mr. Polshek said that he and his colleagues developed themes of transparency and layers. Transparency would be expressed as seeing news through a window or posted on walls or bulletin boards. The use of layers would recall the physicality of a newspaper. This developed into the idea of "bars," that is, horizontal layering of the building, with darkest, or least public areas of the building at the rear elevation, and progressively lighter, or public areas towards the front. In this case, the darkest "bar" would be used for housing in this mixed use building. A series of platforms would be used in the lighter "bar" or layer of the building, to encourage people to look through at each other as well as at museum exhibits. The layers would be of varying height, and Mr. Polshek added that "anything on the roof would be invisible except to a bird." The first, or brightest, layer would contain an aperture, the middle layer would contain an atrium or "agora," and the third layer would contain black box exhibits and Freedom Forum offices. The principle entrance would be from the side that looks onto the Mellon Fountain.

Elaborating on how the building would fit into the site, Mr. Polshek said that alignment was important, and that two connectors, one to 601 Pennsylvania Avenue and one to the Canadian Embassy. He also discussed the height of the building, and how it would relate to the domes of the National Gallery west wing and the Capitol. Moving on to the window through which a video screen would be viewed, Mr. Polshek said the window would be constructed of "extremely clear water white glass." The video screen would broadcast special programs by the Freedom Forum and also breaking news. The screen would be 100 feet in from the street and the screen itself, as well as its picture would be adjustable.

Mr. Polshek then gave an overview of the interior features of the building and its elevations. Highlighted elements of the elevations included facades of glass, frit and a palette of limestone-like tones. Attention was called to the Pennsylvania Avenue elevation, which would include the screen and a large tablet with the text of the First Amendment. He showed several views of the building from various points, including the Capitol, 6th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue and briefly discussed proposed landscaping. He concluded the PowerPoint presentation by showing views of the building at different times of day.

Members of the Commission had very favorable reactions to the proposed building, and also had concerns. They were complimentary about the choice of materials and the lightness and openness of the glass as a complement to the buildings on Pennsylvania Avenue. They thought the layering worked well, both as a metaphor and as an appropriate architectural element for the corner site. One member noted the success with which the exterior would connect with the "unfortunate setback of the Canadian Embassy," which would help align the street better. They liked the First

Amendment plaque as a piece of outdoor sculpture, citing the solid limestone, which would be a metaphor for the strong foundation of democracy.

The members' concerns revolved mainly around the brightness of the screen and the proposed height of the building. Several members felt the light emanating from the screen would be too "flashy," too derivative of Times Square, and inappropriate in that setting. One member suggested that use of the screen might become dated before too long, that what would be fashionable in the present might become quickly outmoded. Another inquired if the same design would have been chosen, had the screen, for whatever reason, been infeasible. It was suggested that more tests be conducted on the use of light and this appear at various times and under various conditions. Mr. Polshek acknowledged that lighting tests had been limited so far, as the 100 foot setback has been difficult to replicate. He said he would work closely with lighting consultants to devise a series of tests and more elaborate computer modeling.

The members felt that the height of the building, especially the last layer is too tall. A member asserted that the view is simply from a bird's eye, and that a more horizontal solution would work better. There was also a concern that the proposed height of the Freedom Forum would become too much of a backdrop for the John Russell Pope dome of the National Gallery west building. Mr. Polshek replied that every effort had been made to ensure that the roof would fit with the other notable buildings nearby, and that he would return with more detailed viewpoints.

Other concerns raised included the possible excessive transparency of the layers, especially the third layer, and the flow of text on the First Amendment plaque. Mr. Polshek said that the text was justified to the right for the sake of fluidity, and that its typeface would be a Classical serif type. There was also a question of how the plaque would be lit, and if that light would compete with the screen light. It was recommended that these two concerns be studied and reevaluated.

The Chairman concluded the discussion by remarking that such a proposal for a building on the north side of Pennsylvania Avenue would have been impossible ten to fifteen years ago. He cited the Jefferson Memorial and the Institute of Peace as examples of the importance of good lighting. The project was approved in concept, with recommendations for further study of the effects of lighting, a study of the third bar and the graphic design of the First Amendment plaque. Exhibit G

H. Department of the Navy

CFA 21/NOV/02-8, Washington Navy Yard. 10th and N Streets, S.E. Building 175 Medical/Dental Clinic. Additions and alterations. Concept. Mr. Martinez introduced Mr. Larry Earle from the Washington Navy Yard to describe the adapted reuse of Building 175 in the Navy Yard. Mr. Earle told the Commission that work being proposed for Building 175 is one in a succession of similar projects at the Navy Yard. The building, he said, dates to 1919 or 1920 and was originally a gun proofing shop. With the proposed renovations, Building 175 would house dental and medical facilities.

Mr. Earle described the building to the members and showed them an excerpt from an historical architectural survey done by the Robinson firm. He called attention to the north facade and one-story lean-tos, saying the illustration reflected the building's present appearance. He explained that the building was currently being used as an administrative facility, and that the ground floor was occupied by public works personnel.

Mr. Earle also pointed out the 16' x 25' windows that were filled in. These brick infills, he said, would be removed for glazing and unlike other adaptive reuse buildings, there will only a second floor addition, rather than multiple floors. The glass for the windows would be alternating sections of spandril glass and vision glass. The types of glass would alternate in horizontal rows,

with vision glass on the floor below grade and the second floor.

The addition to the building would be built on the east end of the north facade, replacing a lean-to. This would serve as a drop-off area for patients and would contain the elevator, stairs and lobby. The lean-to on the west end would be retained as an open-air structure to the surface mechanical equipment enclosure. An atrium on the inside would provide natural light through the clerestory.

The Chairman asked if the stepping of the entrance was intended to be in keeping with the building's historic character, and Mr. Earle replied that it was. The Chairman remarked that opening the masonry walls would be an improvement, and with the consensus of the members, the project was approved. Exhibit H

I. District of Columbia Public Schools/U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

1. CFA 21/NOV/02-9, Woodson High School, 55th and Eads Streets, N.E. Rehabilitation and alterations. Concept. Ms. Alg introduced Mr. Patrick Higgins, architect with SHW Group, who presented a concept for the rehabilitation and alteration of Woodson High School. Mr. Higgins in turn introduced Mr. Conrad Judd, lead designer with SHW Group. Mr. Higgins pointed out the location of the school, 55th & Burroughs in Northeast, to the Commission using a board showing an aerial view. He said the school was designed in the late 1960s and built in 1970-1971. It is sited on seventeen acres and includes an auditorium and gymnasium spaces and a seven-story tower, hence its nickname of "tower of power," mentioned by Ms. Alg in her introduction.

Mr. Higgins told the Commission that a recent study by D.C. Public Schools (DCPS) and the Corps of Engineers determined that the tower could not be refitted or renovated to support the new educational programs the school wanted to implement, and recommended that it be torn down. While the tower would be razed, the existing gymnasium and auditorium spaces would be preserved. Mr. Higgins explained that it was due to budgetary and size considerations, that the community, local politicians and DCPS agreed to save those two functions. Students and staff would have to remain in the school while the new building is being constructed. The structure that houses the gym and auditorium is sound, but failing mechanically and electrically, and its window system is poor. Mr. Higgins concluded his introductory remarks by restating that the existing gym and auditorium would have to remain in place.

Mr. Judd began his presentation by describing the existing context of the school in terms of massing and volume. He presented models illustrating the existing conditions with the tower and gym and auditorium spaces and the proposed change of massing after construction. Since the tower really did not fit in the context, he said, the design team "tried to be more sensitive to the context by changing up [to] a three-story academic massing, as opposed to a seven-story." The result would be a three-story structure built around the gym and auditorium, with the razing of the tower done in phases. Mr. Judd then presented the plans to explain the massing and function in relation to the site. There would be a formalized entrance from 55th Street, an administration area close to the entrance to serve security and public access functions. A dining area, which would also act as a public use space, would be located at the front of the school as well. A commons area, which Mr. Judd referred to the "spine of the school," would be located off the formal entrance and circulate through the school to the library, the "heart of the school." This would be a two-story volume outside the three-story academic space.

Mr. Judd then addressed transit concerns of the school staff. Since students who commute

to school via mass transit are dropped off on Burroughs, an avenue would be created through a forecourt plaza arrangement and on to the main entrance. Parking would be primarily for staff and for events, making access from the parking lot a secondary entrance and event entrance for the auditorium, gym and stadium. Mr. Higgins added that because the school would also serve as a community center, with such amenities in the gym as a 25-meter, 8 lane swimming pool, an entrance for the public would be established for evenings and weekends.

Mr. Judd then explained how the school's business program informed its design. Dr. Smith, director of the business program, "saw a real need for this building to make a statement to the students that the corporate line of their careers needed to—this building needed to entice that in them." Returning to the concept of massing, Mr. Judd presented images to demonstrate how the effort to push the massing back onto the site with a three-story structure replacing a seven-story structure would result in a school scaled more to the neighborhood, while simultaneously maintaining the essence of the "tower of power." The tower theme would also be used in the signage.

Because there was concern among the school staff that the building would be very corporate in appearance, Mr. Judd highlighted the use of different colors of masonry, which would mix with metal panels and glass for a playful, yet clean and progressive look. He also pointed out the use of light, horizontal planes that would create massing across the site. By contrast, there would be vertical, monumental stair located off the commons area.

Members of the Commission expressed concern that the design would be too corporate. The Chairman asked Mr. Higgins if the fact that Woodson High School is a business magnet school, or "business academy" as it better known, influenced the design. Mr. Higgins replied that one of business instructors was closely involved in the design process. Before the members made their comments, Mr. Higgins and Mr. Judd showed additional images to reinforce their ideas. They highlighted the horizontal planes and the plaza, as a place for socializing. They also pointed out that other buildings on the site, such as ticket booths and concession stands, which would also use elements of their design.

One member stated that she found the overall impression to be very corporate and more like an office park than a school. She said there was no place to sit in the socializing area, and a long facades without windows felt confining. She also expressed concern about the use of color, and felt it was an afterthought, to offset the severity of a corporate design. Mr. Higgins replied that the window system was chosen for security and maintenance purposes, at the request of the school's staff and DCPS. He added that glazing would be used, but that it was not desired, so its use would be minimal.

Another member said that the massing was successful and that the idea of the courtyard was good, but he concurred with the assessment that the design is too corporate and called the elevations "very dense, cold, off-putting and prison-like." He suggested that the designers revisit the elevations with the same effort they put into the more successful massing, and create something lighter and more open. The Chairman echoed the member's comments regarding the massing, calling it "very successful." The elevations, he said, were dated and institutional and may not be conducive to learning. The Chairman offered the support of the Commission with DCPS regarding balancing security concerns against the need for an open and inviting building. Members also suggested that the entrance should be more inviting, since the building would be used as a community center as well as a school. The consensus was the while the massing would be effective, the school should have less of a corporate character and be more like a campus.

The Chairman concluded the discussion by suggesting that the design team return with partial elevations that are twice the scale, so that the brick work will be clear, since additional work on the brick could help solve some of the problems with the windows. Exhibit I

2. CFA 21/NOV/02-10, Hardy Middle School. 1819 35th Street, N.W. Additions and alterations. Concept. Mr. Martinez introduced the additions and alterations proposed for Hardy Middle School. He said that the Old Georgetown Board reviewed this project at their October meeting and asked for revisions. The applicants returned to the Boards' November meeting with two options for revision, which are reflected in the Boards' report. The report was circulated to the Commission members. Mr. Martinez explained that because the building is in an historic district, it would mostly be preserved. An existing gymnasium wing would be demolished and a more modern gymnasium would be built in its place, along with a wing for additional classrooms. The Chairman asked about the entrance and Mr. Martinez indicated the revised extension to the gym on 35th Street where windows would be introduced. The building has two entrances, and one of them would be highlighted by two pylons with light fixtures on top.

Mr. Stephen Smith, of Einhorn Yaffee Prescott Architects, told the Commission that the building was constructed about 1928 and a lighter colored wing was added in the early 1930s. The original building had an auditorium and a small gym addition on the 35th Street side. At the request of the Historic Preservation Office, the north façade and west-facing façade, which are most visible from Wisconsin Avenue, would not be altered. The school is a poured in place concrete building and is structurally sound, but otherwise in poor condition and outdated to current educational needs.

A 21st century middle school of some 600 students, Mr. Smith said, requires some 30,000 square feet, and in its current state, there is a shortfall of about 3,000 square feet. This shortfall would be made by doubling the width of a single-loaded corridor which would add space for twelve classrooms. The small gym would be taken down and the courtyard would be used to construct a gym that meets current high school play court size. A level below would contain spaces for band rooms, choral rooms, locker rooms and health and fitness rooms.

Mr. Smith then discussed the design challenge of the façade of the wing that faces onto 35th Street. This is a lower element, beyond which is an apartment building and the old Corcoran Filmore building. He said the intent of the design would be to pick up design elements not only from the school building, but from the buildings on 35th Street, to give the façade a more residential feel. Real and false windows would be used to give this impression.

The Chairman thought the design very successful and Mr. Martinez said the ANC had no objection to the proposal. Mr. Smith then said that efforts would be made preserve cast stone decorative panels in the façade. With that, the Chairman said there was consensus and the project was approved. Exhibit J

3. CFA 21/NOV/02-11, McKinley Technical Senior High School. 2nd and T Streets, N.E. Phase III, Egress stair and elevated walkway addition. Concept--new scheme. Mr. Lindstrom introduced a resubmission by McKinley Technical Senior High School for an egress stairway and walkway addition. He said that in January, the Commission approved a proposal to add a new entrance to the southern part of the gymnasium and add a pedestrian connection bridge between the gym and an old power house, that has been converted to a media studio. Mr. Lindstrom explained that the applicants would like to scale back and eliminate the entrance and staircase to the street. He then introduced Mr. Ernest Ulibarri of McKissack & McKissack.

Mr. Ulibarri began his presentation by reacquainting the members with the site. He then cited budgetary constraints and a change in the way in which the school would be entered as reasons for scaling back from an already approved concept. Mr. Ulibarri explained that there would be a new entry point for the school and this point would be what had been the main entrance to the auditorium.

As a result, there would no longer be a need for the previously approved entrance. The pedestrian bridge would still be maintained and a vertical element, an exit stair, would be added. An existing point within the power house would be aligned with a long corridor to connect the two points. Mr. Ulibarri said that he would maintain the previously approved pedestrian bridge and that, except for the span of the bridge being a little bit longer, it would basically be the same element. The rotunda and entry stairs from the previously approved proposal would be eliminated, since that entry point would no longer be necessary.

Mr. Ulibarri presented three options and said that the preference was for option #1. This option would include a cast concrete base to mimic the marble base already in place on the building. A small slice of glazing would separate it out from the main body of the building. The stair tower would be askew, which would relate to the new bridge, but not be in exact alignment with the old school building.

The members had concerns about the pedestrian bridge, mainly that it would be too long, not well anchored to the ground and not well integrated into what would be below. When asked if it would be possible to connect the two buildings with a ground level element, as opposed to connecting at the second and third floors, Mr. Ulibarri replied that it would not be feasible, due to the misalignment of the power house and gym. A solid addition to link the two spaces would be cost prohibitive. It was suggested that option #3 be implemented, where the bridge would be constructed with a midspan support element such as a pier. Such an element would reduce the cost of the bridge. It was also suggested that the glass be finely detailed and the top made thicker. The vertical staircase would need to blend with the building. The bridge would then be able to a design element. Glazing separation between the tower and the building should be the same width as the masonry that adjoins it and the next glazing should be half that width, to give a composition that ties to the building.

The Chairman stated that option #3 is approved in concept, and asked Mr. Ulibarri to return with detailed designs for the bridge. Exhibit K

4. CFA 21/NOV/02-12, Birney Elementary School. Martin Luther King, Jr. Avenue and Sumner Road, S.E. New school building. Design development. Mr. Geoffrey Lewis, architect with Gauthier, Alvarado, was introduced by Ms. Alg to present the design development for Birney Elementary School. Mr. Lewis said the school was built in 1940 and that additions were added in the 1960s. He described the building as being severe and factory-like, with little ornamentation. He also gave a brief overview of the site, a corner site, and of the neighborhood, mainly residential with two churches. Working with the Historic Preservation Office and the community, it was decided that the proposed design would retain the building's existing front façade and the new school would be built behind it.

Mr. Lewis said the design of the building would be approached with references from the community and African-American culture and to massing versus ornament. The refurbished front façade and the nature of the massing of the original building would be the design cue. His illustrations demonstrated that the facades of the building would not mimic the front façade, but complement it, and that the front façade would serve as a portal to the school. Specific elements he pointed to included the clerestory to the library, a glassy corridor connection and bookend egress stair at the end of that corridor. He also pointed out that the rear façade would reference the front using brick patterns yellow or greenish brick or gray-green brick with accents of red, which would refer to the original red building. Mr. Lewis said that kente cloth patterns would also be considered for the classroom wings.

It was suggested to Mr. Lewis that vertical elements on the east façade would break up the window treatment, so that there is not a monotony of glass. He was also cautioned on the use of

kente cloth patterns, since the arrangement of colors would have symbolic significance as well as graphic.

As Mr. Lewis continued his presentation, he described some of the political considerations of the design. Retaining the front façade would be a compromise at the behest of the DC Public Schools Facilities Group and Historic Preservation Office; the former wanted the façade demolished and the latter wanted the building preserved. He restated that retaining the front façade would inform the design to a great extent. He then invited comments from the members.

The members restated the comment that the glass corridor would need vertical elements to break it up. They also suggested that the circular design element on the stair tower would benefit from more subtlety. Mr. Lewis suggested a smaller yellow band in a contrasting field of red and this was well received.

Mr. Lewis then invited comment on the rationale behind the design, the retention of the front façade. Mr. Lindstrom elaborated on the challenges faced by Mr. Lewis due to lack of clear direction from the Historic Preservation Office. He said that the design was the result of compromise between DCPS Facilities Group and the Historic Preservation Office, as mentioned earlier by Mr. Lewis. The Historic Preservation Office later changed their position, with the implication that the front façade would not be worth saving if the whole building would not be saved.

After a brief discussion in this vein, the Chairman brought the presentation to a conclusion by restating that the rear elevation would be successful and requesting that the single loaded corridor be studied. He also said the Commission would support the option of demolishing the front façade.

Exhibit L

J. District of Columbia Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

1. Old Georgetown Act

a. Appendix I. The Old Georgetown and Shipstead-Luce appendices were discussed at the end of the meeting.

2. Shipstead-Luce Act, continued

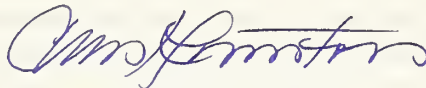
a. S.L. 03-018, 500 12th Street, S.W. Potomac Center, Phase II. Alterations and additions. Concept. Ms. Alg introduced Mr. Mike Hickok and Mr. Mark Arnold to present a phase II design at Potomac Center. Mr. Hickok began his presentation for a concept design of the north tower of Potomac Center, by showing images of the site in relation the Center's south tower, L'Enfant Plaza and the Portals. He said that the program for the north tower would be similar to that of the already constructed south tower. They're designs would be comparable, but not identical. Square footage would be added to the building by expanding it horizontally, adding a bay to each floor for the height of the building and adding three floors on top. The corner nature of the site would be taken into consideration in the transition to Maryland Avenue from 12th Street. Mr. Hickok illustrated this point with the use of renderings. The Chairman said that there was consensus, and the project was approved in concept. Exhibit M

Before discussing the Old Georgetown and Shipstead-Luce appendices, the Chairman said that in the future, he would like to have the Old Georgetown agenda items and appendices presented at the beginning of the Commission meetings, with an Old Georgetown Board member present to answer any questions. He said he would contact the Chairman of the Board regarding this change.

Mr. Martinez said that there were minor changes to the Old Georgetown draft appendix, that supplemental drawings were received in some cases where the date was added to the appendix. He also told the members about two upcoming projects at Dumbarton Oaks, the razing of the gardener's shed and other buildings from the site of the proposed library, and the gardener's court. The Chairman asked if the MBNA Performing Arts Center would be coming before the Commission and Mr. Martinez said it would. The Chairman said he would like to find a way to allocate more responsibility to the Old Georgetown Board, so that the Board would be the primary review body for Georgetown projects, the results of which would come to the Commission more for their information. The Old Georgetown and Shipstead-Luce appendices were then both approved unanimously.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 5:03 p.m.

Signed,



Charles H. Atherton
Secretary

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

EXHIBIT A

6 December 2002

Dear General Kelley:

During its 21 November meeting, the Commission of Fine Arts was pleased to review the revised proposed inscriptions for the National World War II Memorial. The members were most appreciative of the American Battle Monuments Commission's efforts to develop the various suggested schemes for adding supplemental information to the quotation attribution lines. After considering the effect of the extended attributions on the graphical layout of the text, the members agreed that the ABMC's preferred scheme, keeping the attributions limited to the individual's name and professional title, was the best strategy. For the Walter Lord attribution, it was requested that it be modified with the addition of a comma and the title "Author" after his name to make it consistent with the others. The only other suggestions made for the rest of the quotations was to modify the spacing of letters in the title lines for the Midway and D-Day panels to achieve a balanced composition.

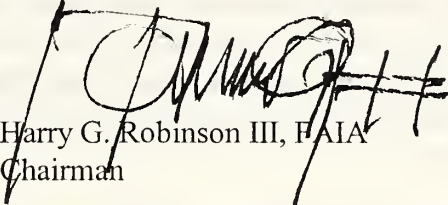
The replacement of the Winston Churchill quote with that of President Truman's acknowledging the armed forces of our allies was thought to be appropriate and was approved.

For the inscription on the Announcement Stone, the members were concerned, as stated last month, that the text was too lengthy and encumbered with unnecessary descriptive qualifiers. Please give consideration to our discussion and revise the text accordingly. Again he desire is to keep the wording as concise as possible so that the meaning is clearly and easily understood.

The one inscription that has not been finalized for the memorial is the one intended for the coping in front of the Freedom Wall of Stars. Though not formally submitted for review at this meeting, the members did comment that they are looking forward to seeing several variations of the previous submission including extracts of various lengths and one with the full text of Archibald MacLeish's poem, *The Young Dead Soldiers*.

The Commission looks forward to further consideration of this last inscription and the bas-relief panels as soon as they are ready. The staff is available to coordinate site visits and to assist you and the design team should questions arise.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "H. G. Robinson III", written over a rectangular box. The signature is stylized and somewhat abstract, with a large "H" and "G" being prominent.

Harry G. Robinson III, FAIA
Chairman

General Paul X. Kelley, USMC (Ret.)
Chairman, American Battle Monuments Commission
Courthouse Plaza II, Suite 501
2300 Clarendon Boulevard
Arlington, VA 22201

cc: Terry Carlstrom, National Park Service
John Parsons, National Park Service
Michael G. Conley, ABMC
William B. Owenby, ABMC
General John Herrling, ABMC

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX
EXHIBIT B

6 December 2002

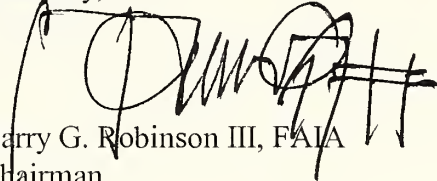
Dear Mr. Solomon:

At it's 21 November meeting, the Commission reviewed the concept proposal by Moshe Safdie for a new headquarters building for the United States Institute of Peace, to be located at the corner of 23rd Street and Constitution Avenue, NW. The members unanimously approved the submission and were pleased with the bold and dynamic configuration of the building. However, there were several issues raised during the discussion that warrant additional study.

The first was a concern with the overall scale of the structure. In this location the building will function not only as a gateway and the terminal point for the procession of buildings on the north side of Constitution Avenue, but will also act as a fulcrum at the end of the National Mall as one turns the corner into the precinct of the John F. Kennedy Center. It may be a matter of revising the scale only a few degrees, but it will be valuable revisiting this issue to achieve perfection in the form/site/context relationship. In this special place the building should be large enough to anchor the corner, but not so large that it competes with the Lincoln Memorial. The same can be said about the building's lighting. With its translucent roofs, the levels of light, in and around the building, should be carefully considered and studied so that, again, it does not compete with the Lincoln Memorial as the western terminus of the National Mall.

We look forward to the review of the revised concept design, including provisions for perimeter security, and the preliminary selection of materials. The staff is available to assist as needed.

Sincerely,



Harry G. Robinson III, FAIA
Chairman

Mr. Richard H. Solomon
President
United States Institute of Peace
1200 17th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20036-3011

cc: Charles E. Nelson, VP, USIP
Moshe Safdie, FAIA, Moshe Safdie & Associates Inc.

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

EXHIBIT C

6 December 2002

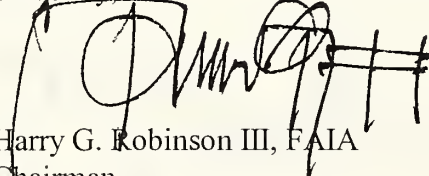
Dear Mr. McGill:

During its meeting of 21 November, the Commission reviewed and approved the revisions to the design for the new Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Headquarters building to be located at the intersection of New York and Florida avenues, NE. The new building will be an elegant gateway to the city at this heavily-trafficked entry point.

The revisions, which retain the general character of the approved concept design, are for the most part an improvement over the previous scheme. Additional retail space at one corner will benefit the area as it welcomes development and change. The relocation of the boundary fence at the opposite corner creates a welcoming landscaped respite for the pedestrian without reducing security measures. One feature we are sad to see eliminated is the "green" roof, although we understand the difficulties of upkeep and maintenance.

We look forward to the review of material samples at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,



Harry G. Robinson III, FAIA
Chairman

Michael McGill
Special Assistant for Regional Coordination
US General Services Administration
301 7th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20407-0001

cc: Moshe Safdie

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX
EXHIBIT D

6 December 2002

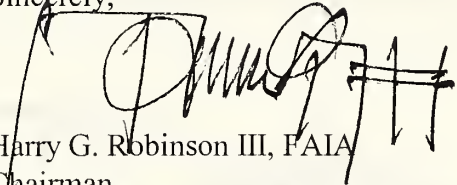
Dear Mr. White:

During its meeting of 21 November, the Commission reviewed the concept design for a new Metrorail Station located between Florida Avenue and M Street on 2nd Street, NE. Although the Commission supported the overall design of the station, further investigation of the fence was requested in which the design should be simplified, and/or designated as a site for public art. Design of the barrier separating passengers and the general public is an excellent opportunity to involve the local art community and you are encouraged to discuss this matter with the D.C. Commission on the Arts and Humanities. Possibly, a partnership could be formed to accomplish a signal art-in-public-places installation.

Additionally, the abrupt ending of the entrance canopy structure requires additional study, as does adding provisions for the inclusion of street furniture, such as newspaper boxes, near the entrance. A more gracious front edge of the canopy should be the ambition of further study.

We look forward to further review of this project. As always, the staff is available should you or the design team require guidance.

Sincerely,



Harry G. Robinson III, FAIA
Chairman

Richard A. White
Chief Executive Officer
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority
600 5th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20001

cc: John D. Thomas, Project Manager, WMATA
John A Ferguson, Jacobs Civil Inc.
Ed Riley, Manager of Architecture, WMATA

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX
EXHIBIT E

6 December 2002

Dear Mr. Carlstrom:

During its meeting on 21 November, the Commission reviewed the development of the concept designs for the perimeter security improvements around the Jefferson Memorial. We are pleased with your response to our previous comments, particularly the relocation of the bus stop and handicapped parking away from the central axis and vista of the Memorial. However, concerns were raised in relation to the use of bollards and the finish of the seating walls.

It is very important to make sure that the proposed new walls fit within the site's context without appearing to be an afterthought or a contemporary intervention. The smooth flame finish of the granite seating walls at the nodes is out-of-character with the historic landscape and the proposed ashlar stone walls. The detailing of these walls need further study and other options must be considered.

The members expressed caution on the extent and use of bollards, particularly in front of the south lawn. This may be an opportunity to use elements of the proposed design seen elsewhere on the site to make the area part of the whole, rather than let it speak in a different design vocabulary.

We look forward to reviewing the development and study of new design options at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,



Harry G. Robinson III, FAIA
Chairman

Terry R. Carlstrom
Regional Director
National Capital Region
National Park Service
1100 Ohio Drive, SW
Washington, DC 20242

cc: John Parsons, NPS
Jeff Lee, Lee + Liu Landscape Architects
Michael Broderick, McKissack & McKissack

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX
EXHIBIT F

6 December 2002

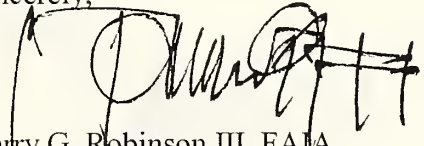
Dear Mr. Every:

At its meeting of 21 November, the Commission reviewed two concept submissions for the Pentagon; the Pentagon Secure Bypass (the realignment of Route 110) and the new secure access lane to the Remote Delivery Facility paralleling Route 27. As preliminary concepts, both were approved.

However, it is recommended that the design of the blast wall along the northern portion of the secure access lane be given additional study to determine if its apparent visual height could be reduced. Two suggestions were made to achieve this goal. One was to insert a series of step-backs or miniature terraces in the face of the wall that would relieve its verticality and allow additional plantings to soften its face. The second suggestion was to batter the wall's west face at a slight angle to help alleviate its bulk and to allow more sunlight to fall on the pedestrian walkway. Both design ideas would maintain the required protection for the Pentagon Building.

Before the next submission is made, we would appreciate it if you or your staff would coordinate a site inspection for us with our staff. As for the next submission in the development of these two projects, please develop addition details, particularly for the secure access lane's blast wall, and any changes that would be made to the historic fabric of the Pentagon's east terrace and the new pedestrian and vehicular bridges that would be required when Route 110 is realigned. As always, the staff is available should you or the design team require guidance.

Sincerely,



Harry G. Robinson III, FAIA
Chairman

Mr. Walker Lee Every
Program Manager
Pentagon Renovation Office
Office of the Secretary of Defense
100 Boundary Channel Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-3712

cc: Ms. Stancie Candrell, Architectural Program, Pentagon Renovation Office
Mr. Michael Yopp, Project Coordinator, Pentagon Renovation Office
Mr. Tim Wells, Project Coordinator, Pentagon Renovation Office

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

EXHIBIT G

6 December 2002

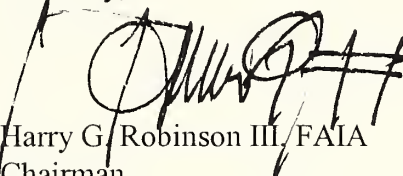
Dear Mr. Page:

During its meeting of 17 November 2002, the Commission was pleased to review, and strongly supports, the concept for a new mixed-use building designed for the Newseum to be located at 555 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW (Lot 826, Square 491/S.L. 03-019). The Commission is encouraged by the dramatic statement of this building in the context of a critical juncture in the facade/edge of our nation's most prominent avenue.

Although the Commission appreciates the overall facade layering and the relationships established with the existing structures and street grid, there are important issues which should be investigated as the design progresses. While the expression of the building's interior activities provides life to the streetscape, moderation and deference to the landmark and visually quieter surrounding buildings must be observed. The glass exterior provides an interesting and welcome counterpoint to the surrounding structures. However, the quality and quantity of light emitted from the building needs to be studied under a variety of environmental conditions, particularly the emissions from a plasma screen. Additionally, the First Amendment inscription provides an important grounding element for the otherwise transparent facade. However, the graphic design of the stone tablet will be extremely important as the primary decorative element. Finally, the Commission recommends the study of the third "bar" or layer to evaluate the degree of transparency desired at that height.

The Commission looks forward to continued review of this project. As always, the staff is available should you or the design team have questions or need guidance.

Sincerely,



Harry G. Robinson III, FAIA
Chairman

Max Page
Deputy Director and Vice President
Newseum
The Freedom Forum World Center
1101 Wilson Boulevard
Arlington, VA 22209

cc: James Polshek, Polshek Partnership Architects
Edward M. Rogers, Nixon Peabody LLP
Judith H. Renfrew, CarrAmerica
Stephen J. Kuhn, CarrAmerica

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

EXHIBIT H

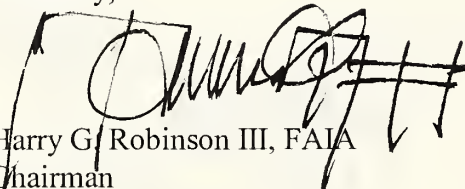
6 December 2002

Dear Mr. Earle:

During its meeting 21 November, the Commission reviewed the proposed alterations for the adaptive re-use of Building 175 for a new Medical/Dental Clinic at the Washington Navy Yard. The addition to the north facade for the main entrance responds appropriately to the architectural style of the original 1920s building.

As such, the proposed alterations were approved.

Sincerely,



Harry G. Robinson III, FAIA
Chairman

Lawrence P. Earle
Department of the Navy
Engineering Field Activity Chesapeake
1314 Harwood Street, SE
Washington Navy Yard DC 20374-5018

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

EXHIBIT I

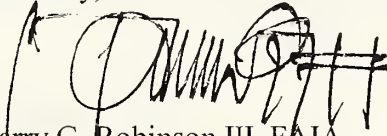
6 December 2002

Dear Mr. Eichler:

During its meeting of 21 November, the Commission reviewed the concept design for the rehabilitation and alterations of the H. D. Woodson High School located at 55th and Eads Streets, NE. The Commission understands the intent of a "corporate" look for the school based on its business education programs, but believes all schools should create an inviting and encouraging atmosphere for inquiry and learning. The design of the elevations should be revisited to create more opportunities for natural light within the public spaces and classrooms, and a more academic, neighborhood friendly design attitude. In addition, the entrance should be enhanced to be a more lively school house portal, while the open space around the facility should be studied to allow for a greater range of informal activities.

Please submit this project for further review when ready. As always, the staff is available should you or the design team require guidance.

Sincerely,



Harry G. Robinson III, FAIA
Chairman

Herbert Eichler, P.E.
Chief, Military/SFO Section
Engineering Division
Military/SFO Management Branch
Department of the Army
Baltimore District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 1715
Baltimore, MD 21203-1715

cc: J. Patrick Higgins, KCI Technologies/SHW Group, Inc.
Justina Nesbitt, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

EXHIBIT J

6 December 2002

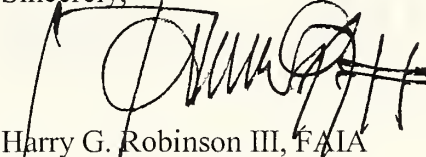
Dear Ms. Woodhead:

During its meeting 21 November, the Commission reviewed and approved the concept design for the proposed alterations to Hardy Middle School located at 1819 35th Street, NW. As the 1928 building is within the Georgetown Historic District, the designs were previously reviewed by our Old Georgetown Board at their meetings of 3 October and 7 November. After some revisions, the Board recommended approval of the concept design.

We agree that the introduction of windows on the 35th Street facade of the gymnasium addition is responsive to the residential neighborhood across the street, an improvement over the first proposal. The two lighted pylons will highlight and provide an important identification of the main entrance.

We look forward to the review of the final working drawings, with details, material samples and landscape plan, at your earliest convenience. As always, the staff is available to assist you in preparing the final presentation in front of the Old Georgetown Board and the Commission of Fine Arts.

Sincerely,



Harry G. Robinson III, FAIA
Chairman

Sarah J. Woodhead, AIA
Deputy Director of Facilities
District of Columbia Public Schools
Planning, Design and Construction
Penn Center
1709 3rd Street, NE, 3rd Floor
Washington, DC 20002

cc: Walter Hernson, DC PS
Stephen Smith, EYP

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

EXHIBIT K

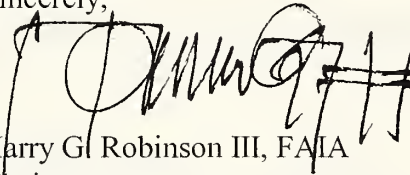
6 December 2002

Dear Mr. Block:

During its 21 November meeting, the Commission reviewed a new concept for the addition of an egress stair and elevated walkway to the McKinley Senior High School at 2nd and T Streets, NE. The members preferred the brick-faced egress stair, Option #3, as shown in the presentation. The suggestion was made that additional study be given to the configuration of the walkway bridge. With the size of the egress stair addition reduced, the bridge has grown in length and appears to need more visible structural support. This could be accomplished with either a supplemental center pier or a walkway that has stronger bridge-like structural elements. In addition, to supplement the new construction, the members suggested that landscaping be placed in front of or under the bridge to screen the parking lot on the other side from the neighborhood to the east.

The members look forward to the review of the final design and construction documents. Please submit them when ready. Should questions arise, the staff is available to provide guidance.

Sincerely,



Harry G. Robinson III, FAIA
Chairman

Stanley N. Block, P.E.
Chief, Design Management Branch
Department of the Army
Baltimore District, US Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 1715
Baltimore, MD 21203-1715

cc: Sarah Woodhead, DC PS
Walter Hernson, DC PS
Antoine Plessy, US Army Corps of Engineers
Michael Brodrick, McKissack and McKissack

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

EXHIBIT L

6 December 2002

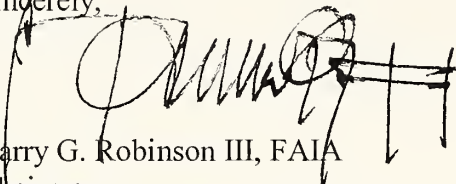
Dear Mr. Morrow:

During its meeting of 21 November, the Commission reviewed the concept design for the modernization and replacement of the Birney Elementary School located at 2501 Martin Luther King Jr. Avenue, SE. Although the site and building plans were previously approved, the Commission requested continued study on the elevations. The rear elevations are more successful due to the addition of color and pattern. However, the east elevation's uniform glazing requires more study and perhaps the integration of color, pattern or a vertical rhythm as a way to relieve the horizontal monotony. Finally, the brickwork of the stair tower is over-articulated in comparison to the rest of the detailing and requires additional investigation.

We understand that the existing entry facade is being considered for demolition, rather than preservation. This decision will allow for a new design that can be adaptable to contemporary education concepts and practices. Please give the demolition alternative a full measure of consideration.

Please submit this project for further review when ready. As always, the staff is available should you or the design team require guidance.

Sincerely,



Harry G. Robinson III, FAIA
Chairman

David Morrow
Design Manager, Design Management Branch
Engineering Division
Department of the Army
Baltimore District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 1715
Baltimore, MD 21203-1715

cc: Geoffrey Lewis, Gauthier, Alvarado & Associates
Justina Nesbitt, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**SHIPSTEAD-LUCE
AGENDA ITEM EXHIBIT**

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 03-018	500 12 th Street, SW Potomac Center	Phase II addition - Concept

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to the concept for proposed Phase II addition as shown in drawings received and dated 8 November 2002. File new submission of working drawings, including details, with permit application for review by the Commission when ready.
